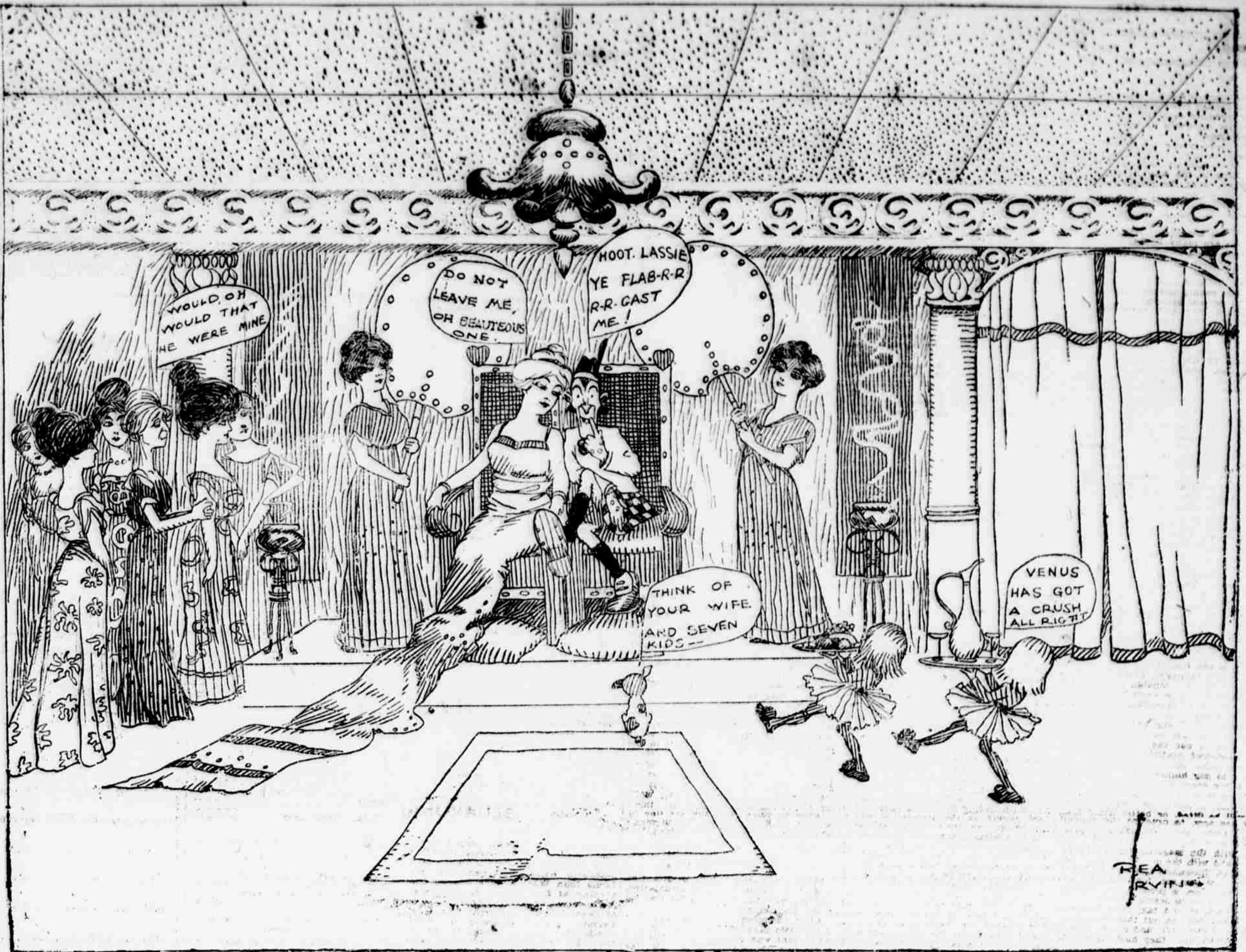


THE ADVENTURES OF PROF. SANDY MAC TAPPY AND HIS AIRSHIP THE "THISTLE"



THE PROFESSOR STRIKES THE PLANET VENUS.

JOHN S. SMITHIES PASSES AWAY

(From Monday's Daily.)

John S. Smithies, for more than 50 years a resident of Hawaii, died yesterday at the residence of his son, Geo. E. Smithies, King street. Mr. Smithies was born at Burrows Bay, Newfoundland, February 2, 1832. In 1849 or '50 Mr. Smithies came to Honolulu in company with the late John Thomas Waterhouse, and never since has he been away. He had been in San Francisco during the early days and was a member of the Vigilance Committee there. After coming here he went into business, being connected with Bishop & Aldrich and A. S. Cleghorn & Co. He was in the Interior Department with the late S. G. Wilder as well. Later he went to Mahukona to represent Wilder & Co., and served there in various capacities, being at his death deputy collector of customs.

Mr. Smithies had been in excellent health until a few months ago when he began to suffer from heart disease. Just a month ago he came here for treatment, and has been confined to the house of his son, where he died, since that time. Mr. Smithies leaves six children, Mrs. John M. Palmer, Mrs. M. A. Brown, Mrs. J. O. Spencer and Messrs. J. W., G. E. and A. J. Smithies. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock from the residence of George Smithies, on King street, the Rev. John Osborne, of St. Clement's church, officiating. Afterwards the funeral cortege will join the Masons at Masonic Hall where Hawaiian Lodge No. 21 will take formal charge of the remainder of the services. The Hawaiian Lodge will meet at the Temple at 3 o'clock and it is particularly requested that as many as can make it convenient to attend will do so.

The pall-bearers will be the following: James W. Robertson, W. F. Allen, James H. Boyd, C. L. Wight, Geo. C. Beckley, David Dayton, Gerrit P. Wilder and Captain T. K. Clarke.

KAISER KEPT HIS WORD.

BERLIN, July 25.—During his recent tour in the Rhenish industrial district the kaiser was extremely pleased at seeing so many signs of progress. He

was in high good humor when at the close of his Crefeld visit he thanked the maids of honor for their attendance.

He complimented them on their graceful figures, spoke of the charming Crefeld faces, and asked if the lieutenants often danced with them. When the ladies replied that Crefeld possessed no lieutenants the kaiser laughed heartily and said: "Then I must send you some."

As he was leaving he added: "I will keep my word." Next day the chief burgomaster of Crefeld received the following telegram from Lieut. Gen. von Bissing, commander of the 7th army corps: "By order of his majesty the kaiser and king, Crefeld is to receive a garrison. Kindly forward proposals for the accommodation of a hussar regiment in the town."

DEMOCRATS TALK OF A FUSION

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and probably beat him. All agreed that Mr. Robertson would be a stalwart standard bearer, but the question was, would he have any show against Wilcox?

F. J. Testa then suggested the name of Hon. A. N. Kepoikai, a Hawaiian, as a non-partisan candidate whom he thought would meet with the favorable consideration of the Republicans, or even of the Hui Kuokoa. The suggestion of Kepoikai was new, and, although much discussed, still nothing definite was decided upon, this being a part of the work which the Democratic convention will have to decide.

A motion was made that a committee be chosen to confer with a similar committee from both the Republican party and the Hui Kuokoa party, but it was shown that this was not a matter to be taken up until the convention sat, and the motion was therefore withdrawn.

The meeting adjourned to meet again on August 18, as a Republican convention will be held in the hall next Monday evening. The canvassers of the party are to get to work in this two weeks and endeavor to swell the roll so that a fair idea can be gained as to just where the Democrats stand.

MUNICIPAL SYSTEMS

(Continued from Page 1.)

matter of the employment of a desirable teacher, or in the transfer or dismissal of an undesirable one. In its administrative features our system resembles that of Greater New York, which represents the most advanced ideas of the day.

Yet, with its record of achievement in the past, its adaptation to the needs of the present, and its promise of usefulness for the future, our school system is marked for destruction. Both branches of the Home Rulers have declared against it and the other parties say no word for it. Under the proposed city and county bill each locality will manage or mismanage its own schools. Confusion will take the place of organization; experience will give way for experiment; ability in teaching will be subordinated to political influence. In the great majority of school districts such men as could be elected to the local school board are absolutely ignorant of school management. They will necessarily be governed by personal and race considerations. Totally destitute of American motives and ideals, they will operate their schools among peoples partly hostile, partly indifferent to education. Under such circumstances it is easy to foresee the complete collapse of public instruction and the utter waste of public funds devoted to it.

I have confined myself to the more general and obvious features of the situation. Any interested person, who is in the least familiar with matters Hawaiian can supply the details for himself.

CUPID WILL MAKE TOUR.

Expects to Leave for Maui and Hawaii This Week.

Upon the verdict of the executive committee of the Hui Kuokoa at its meeting tomorrow will rest the progress which will be made in pushing organization work on the lines of the

other parties. The meeting of Wednesday will be the last before the departure of Prince Cupid for the other islands, where he will meet many of the friends of the hui, who are seeking information concerning the workings of the new organization, and who will without doubt take up the propaganda.

Cupid will go to Maui in the Mauna Loa on Friday and will be at Wailuku during the races. This time seems propitious as the most of the men who have signified a desire to hear of the new party will be at the race meeting, and they will thus have the opportunity to meet the leader and he will be given the chance to look into the situation as affecting the voters and their feeling toward the old leaders. At present Prince Cupid expects to make the trip alone, but there is feeling among the members of the executive committee that there should be a committee accompany the leader on the trip, so that the work of spreading the organization may go forward.

Prince Cupid has now received letters calling for his presence at many points on Hawaii and he will extend his trip so as to include Hilo, Kohala, Waimea and the intermediate points. This trip may extend to September 1st, and in the meantime the organization of the party here will be put under way.

The proclamation of the party is now ready for sending out and it is probable that there will be no time lost in having the various islands put under the charge of some follower of the hui, so that there may be a complete organization effected very soon.

Where Is He At?

How the United States is spreading out! "When the Kona Kau railroad is fully completed," says a Hawaii correspondent, "one will be able to leave Honolulu at 6 o'clock in the evening, sleep all night and wake up at 6 in the morning ready to land at Kaunaloa." But will the passenger be able to tell phonetically where he is at?—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Yesterday's rain was reported general all over Oahu, though heaviest in Honolulu. The streets were flooded by the downpour, though no damage was done.

THE WAYS OF KINGS AND PRINCES

LONDON, July 25.—The Spectator has excited much comment by an article on Kings and Princes of which the following are extracts:

"The Princes ought, for example, to be a rather rotten race and they are not. Most of them—indeed, all except the Swedes and Servians—belong to families which have lived in great luxury for 800 years and have in that period been shown up time after time as individuals of exceptional immorality, and who have preferred intermarriage to any method of seeking brides, and ought, therefore, by this time, to be thoroughly worn out. They are not worn out at all. They are rather good 'lives,' as actuaries count lives, and would make a very fair troop of dragons, and are personally rather more energetic, not to say more fussy, than other people. With the exception of the Spanish Bourbons, they have shown, and are showing, little signs of feebleness, and even in that house the unexplained talent in the blood seems to be working itself out."

"Thus, as the Spectator points out, is at variance with the theories of heredity, as is also the fact that different times have produced rather more than their share of exceptional ability. It instances the Hohenzollerns and the Bourbons, who have produced at least three first-class soldiers and the Hapsburgs and Romanoffs."

"Moreover," it says, "we have manifested one singular growth, an even the comparatively uneducated Guelphs contrived through ages of storm and stress to keep themselves at the top of the world. They have been helped, doubtless, by advisers, but rather than themselves. But the race has to profit by advice is not a mark of a decaying race."

The Spectator goes on to say that the princely families have also upset the theory that as an animal can be bred to a certain point of perfection, so a race of men, well fed, taught, exercised and employed, could be developed to a point superior to any that mankind has yet reached. Nevertheless, though the conditions which should make such a race are those under which princely houses have been reared, they remain very like other people. The Spectator continues:

"They are on the level, for the most part, of competent English squires, but no higher. Very few have been original, and the men descendants of those few, without exception, have slipped back to the ordinary level."

From this theory the Spectator deduces that a truly royal caste cannot be bred according to the theories of heredity. They ought to bear, it says, a definite stamp, and be an easily recognizable type of mankind. Yet this is not a case of personal likeness which occasionally occurs, such as that of the Czar and the Prince of Wales. There is no more general similarity of type between those men than among members of the House of Commons, where accidental likenesses are very common. Princes bear no professional cachet such as comes to soldiers and sailors. All show a sense of superiority bred by training, and all are nervously sensitive of their dignity. There the similarity ends. The Spectator declares: "One thing they are alike in is the failure to exhibit genius in any of its ordinary manifestations."

SAXONY'S ECCENTRIC KING

BERLIN, July 24.—The newspapers are full of incidents in the life of the deceased king of Saxony, but they are mostly connected with his public military career. Of his private life little is told except that in its extreme simplicity it resembled closely that of the Emperor William I.

It is reported that King Albert had a rooted objection to exchanging his old clothes for new ones, and it was only with great difficulty that his groom of the chamber could persuade him to have a new coat tried on. One day when he had just undergone the torment of having clothes tried on, the king happened to pass through the famous hall of the Knights, in the Dresden palace. Looking up at the figures of mail-clad knights, he said, with a deep sigh: "What a good time the old knights had in their iron armor; they were troubled with no creases."

A retired captain of the Saxon army, whom everybody knew as being under his wife's thumb, applied for permission to wear his old uniform on special occasions. The king wrote on the margin of the application: "I am quite willing, if his wife permits it."